Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of effectively treating nephritis, comprising:

selecting an animal in need of treatment for nephritis; and

administering to said animal a therapeutically effective dose of ~~an~~ a neutralizing antibody, or binding fragment thereof, that binds to platelet derived growth factor-DD (PDGF-DD),

wherein said neutralizing antibody, or binding fragment thereof, neutralizes PDGF-DD-induced mitogenic activity, and wherein said neutralizing antibody, or binding fragment thereof, cross-reacts with fully human anti-PDGF-DD antibody mAb 6.4 or an antibody in the same antigen-binding bin as fully human anti-PDGF-DD antibody mAb 6.4.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal is a human.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing antibody is a fully human monoclonal antibody.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said nephritis is selected from the group consisting of: mesangial proliferative nephritis, mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis, mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerular nephritis, progressive renal disease, renal interstital fibrosis, renal failure, and diabetic nephropathy.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the nephritis is related to proliferation of glomerular or mesangial cells.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administration is via subcutaneous injection.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said administration is via intramuscular injection.

8. - 21. (Cancelled)

22. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing antibody has a Kd in the range of about 10^{-6} to 10^{-11} M as measured in either solid phase or solution phase.

23. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing antibody comprises a fully human IgG2 heavy chain.

24. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said neutralizing antibody comprises a fully human IgG2 heavy chain and a human kappa light chain.

25. (New) A method of effectively treating nephritis, comprising:

selecting an animal in need of treatment for nephritis; and

administering to said animal a therapeutically effective dose of a neutralizing antibody, or binding fragment thereof, that binds to platelet derived growth factor-DD (PDGF-DD),

wherein said neutralizing antibody, or binding fragment thereof, neutralizes PDGF-DD-induced mitogenic activity, and wherein said neutralizing antibody, or binding fragment thereof, comprises a fully human IgG2 heavy chain.

26. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said neutralizing antibody further comprises a human kappa light chain.

27. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said animal is a human.

28. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said neutralizing antibody is a fully human monoclonal antibody.

29. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said nephritis is selected from the group consisting of: mesangial proliferative nephritis, mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis, mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, glomerular nephritis, progressive renal disease, renal interstital fibrosis, renal failure, and diabetic nephropathy.

30. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein the nephritis is related to proliferation of glomerular or mesangial cells.

31. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said administration is via subcutaneous injection.

32. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said administration is via intramuscular injection.

33. (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said neutralizing antibody has a Kd in the range of about 10^{-6} to 10^{-11} M as measured in either solid phase or solution phase.